

## BOGUS MONEY MAKER. SORT OF POST MORTEM A BUSY DAY IN SENATE

**A Detroit Photographer Held on a Serious Charge.**

**A COUNTERFEITER NABBED.**

Alfred Devereaux is arrested by one of Uncle Sam's secret service detectives—An outfit for making bills is recovered.

Detroit, Jan. 8.—William J. Burns of Columbus, O., a United States secret service detective, arrested Alfred Devereaux, a Detroit photographer, who is alleged to be the principal factor in the counterfeiting operations which have been in progress in this city.

The capture of the alleged gang began with the arrest in Chicago of Frank Lepper, alias Z. H. York, who was caught in the act of receiving some of the "queer" by express. His brother, William W. Lepper, was later arrested here, and this was followed by the arrest of Al Soper, Lepper's companion.

Devereaux was taken in his photograph gallery, and with him was captured a complete outfit for making counterfeit bills by the pen and ink process. Devereaux will be arraigned today. Until within two years ago none of the makers of this sort of counterfeit were apprehended, but since then over a dozen have been detected by the secret service. It is charged that the Detroit gang has been making silver certificates in addition to the bills of New York, Detroit and several other banks.

### ALLISON'S POSITION.

The Iowa Statesman Did Not Refuse Point Blank a Cabinet Position.

Cleveland, Jan. 8.—The statement by Senator Allison in his interview at Washington to the effect that he would not be in the cabinet of President McKinley is not accepted as final here.

It is stated on the highest authority that Mr. Allison did not refuse to accept the portfolio of the state department. In fact, it is pretty certain that Mr. McKinley did not offer him the place in so many words.

Of course he doubtless suggested to Mr. Allison that he would like to have him in the cabinet, and it is probable that Mr. Allison said he preferred to remain in the senate, without refusing point blank to accept a place. Mr. McKinley's friends believe that if the position of secretary of state is offered to Senator Allison in a formal way he will not refuse to accept it.

### The Dawes Commission.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Ex-Senator Dawes of Massachusetts, chairman of the Dawes commission, and General Frank C. Armstrong, a member of the commission, had a brief informal talk with the secretary of the interior regarding the Choctaw agreement. This was preliminary to the joint conference of the Dawes commission and the commissioners now here from the Choctaw Indian nation, to be held in Secretary Francis' office Saturday. After that meeting the agreement will be forwarded to the president immediately.

### Answer of the New Company.

Milwaukee, Jan. 8.—The Northern Pacific Railway company, the new corporation that purchased the properties and franchises of the Northern Pacific Railroad company in the foreclosure sale, filed answer to the claim of the Illinois Steel company for \$54,241 for steel rails. The answer raises the issue raised by the Northern Pacific receivers as to the validity of the lease under which the Northern Pacific company operated their Wisconsin Central lines and the Chicago and Northern Pacific terminals.

### New Incorporations.

Columbus, O., Jan. 8.—The Third Ward Paris club, Cincinnati, Port William Lodge No. 485, I. O. O. F., Port William, the Lepper Library association, Lisbon, the Cincinnati Cordage and Paper company, Cincinnati, increase of capital stock from \$15,000 to \$35,000, the Employing Barbers' Protective association, Lima; the George H. Rundle company, Piquette, capital stock \$140,000.

### Trip of Inspection.

Omaha, Jan. 8.—A luxuriously furnished train, on its way carrying officials of the Union Pacific westward. The receivers and officials will attend the foreclosure of the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern railway at Salt Lake on Saturday. A trip of inspection will then be made over the entire system.

### Governor Ramsdell Installed.

Concord, N. H., Jan. 8.—George Ramsdell was formally inducted into office of governor. His address dealt chiefly with changes he deemed advisable in the form of Australian ballot blanks used in New Hampshire, his wish being to simplify the system.

### Towed Into Port.

Montevideo, Jan. 8.—The British steamship Wellington Hall, Captain Cantell, from San Francisco, Nov. 15, for St. Vincent, C. V. I., was picked up south of Cape Horn and towed to this port by the British steamship Langton Grange.

**Canton Free Silver Club Give a Jackson Banquet.**

**THE LETTER FROM BRYAN.**

He Says If White Metal Men Were Right In the Position Taken During the Campaign They Are Still Right.

Canton, O., Jan. 8.—The Bryan Free Silver club of this city held what Allen O. Myers of Cincinnati, one of the speakers and an Ohio Democrat of some prominence was pleased to term a post mortem over the recent election. It was a banquet intended to do honor to the memory of Jackson.

Covers were laid for nearly 500 guests. The women's auxiliary to the club assisted in the arrangements and a number of local leaders in the Democratic, Populist and Prohibition parties, including General I. B. and Mrs. Sherwood delivered addresses.

Toasts were responded to by General A. T. Warner of Marietta, Allen O. Myers of Cincinnati, Congressman J. J. Lentz of Columbus; Judge Blandin of Cleveland and others. Invitations were sent broadcast over the country and letters sent by William J. Bryan, Hon. Richard P. Bland, Senator Stewart and J. R. Sovereign were read during the celebration.

Mr. Bryan's letter is as follows: Your favor of Dec. 7 just at hand. I have already accepted an invitation for the 7th of January and therefore it will be impossible for me to be present at your banquet on that date.

Permit me to express my regret at my inability to be there and through you to thank the members of your club for the efficient work which they did through the campaign and for their continued good will. If we were right in the position taken during the campaign we are still right. If our opponents were wrong during the campaign they are still wrong. Post-election events only confirm me in the opinion expressed during the campaign that no permanent and general prosperity can be expected under the old standard. Experience is at least the test of political theories, and we can patiently abide the practical test to which the theories of our opponents will now be put, prepared to take advantage of their failure, if they fail.

### NO TEMPLE.

A Friend of the Late Madame Blavatsky Makes a Statement.

Minneapolis, Jan. 8.—Constance Wachtmeister said: "As the daily companion and intimate friend of Madame Blavatsky during the last six years of her life, it is my duty to protest against certain statements now appearing in the daily press concerning her supposed endorsements of 'an occult temple'."

"Years ago, a group of H. P. B.'s pupils, of which I was one, asked Blavatsky, 'If we should get the money together and build a temple for the study of theosophy and occultism.' H. P. B. replied, 'By no means; such a temple would lead into ceremonial magic and finally into black magic.' 'Madame Blavatsky required no such temple or school; she had pupils all over the world and to them she gave knowledge of the occult laws of nature as taught to her by her master.'"

### Cabinet Members Entertained.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The series of state dinners given annually by the President and Mrs. Cleveland at the White House began with that given to the members of the cabinet. Ex-Secretaries Smith and Russell, both of whom resigned as members of the cabinet of this administration, were among the guests. The dinner was served in the state dining room, which was fragrant with the wealth of floral decorations that had been used with effectiveness. The Marine band, under Professor Fancitelli, furnished the music.

### Proposed Silver Conference.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Senator Chandler has practically made a canvass of the senate on the proposition for an international conference on silver, and concludes that there will be no opposition worth the name. Still the bill will not be introduced in the senate until it is accepted by the Republican caucus, as the committee was instructed to report to the caucus. It is understood that the Republican caucus will formally decide upon the bill will be held next week.

### Delgado's Condition.

New York, Jan. 8.—A Havana special says: The escape from instant death of Harry Delgado, the correspondent, was little short of marvelous. It was learned here that he has undergone an operation in the San Ambrosia hospital, and that it will be determined at the end of nine days whether he is likely to live or die.

### All Going to Washington.

Harrisburg, Jan. 8.—The entire division of the national guard of this state will go to Washington to take part in the inauguration of President-elect McKinley. The official announcement was made by Adjutant General Stewart.

### Two Captured.

Havana, Jan. 8.—The insurgent captains, Victor Dumas and Leandro Toledo, have been captured at Mantanzas and imprisoned in the fort of San Severino.

**Many Important Bills on the Calendar Passed.**

**BILL FOR GRAIN STANDARD.**

The Author of the Letters From Havana Is Re-elected and Senator Mills Offers Another Resolution to Recognize Cuba.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The senate had a long and busy session passing a number of bills on the calendar, including several amendments to the law of navigation and also the bill authorizing the president to reappoint to the navy Commander Quackenbush, whose case has occasioned much controversy.

Progress was made on the bill for free homesteads on Indian lands, but a final vote was not reached. Mr. Platt opposed the bill in a lengthy speech pointing out that it would cost the government a loss of many millions. It was disclosed during the day that Representative-elect Edward E. Robbins was the author of the letters from Havana read in the senate.

The other Cuban development of the day was a joint resolution offered by Mr. Mills (Dem., Tex.) declaring that the power of recognizing a new republic resides in congress, recognizing the independence of Cuba and appropriating \$10,000 for a United States minister for the republic of Cuba. Mr. Mills will speak on the resolution next Monday.

Mr. Sherman (Rep., O.) sought to secure the passage of a bill directing the secretary of agriculture to establish a uniform standard of grain and all classes of cereals, to be known as the United States standard, but there was sharp objection.

Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.) thought it conferred sweeping powers on the secretary of agriculture.

Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) said the bill was opposed to the grain producers, taking out of their hands the right to classify their own grain.

Mr. Gear (Rep., Ia.) said commercial bodies and producers were in favor of it.

Mr. Sherman explained that he presented the measure at the request of organizations in his state; it sought merely to establish a uniform standard, but did not interfere with any private contract as to a standard. Mr. Sherman said the measure was in the interest of farmers, and was designed to have the same grade in Chicago, New York and elsewhere.

The senate adjourned over until Monday.

### Pacific Funding Bill.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The Pacific railroad funding bill which is considered the most important piece of legislation which will come before congress at this session came up in the house under a special order which allows two days for general debate under the five minute rule with provision for a final vote on Monday next.

There was a great deal of interest in the measure and the members gave all the speakers very close attention. A huge map of the roads with their feeders was hung on a frame erected in the area in front of the speaker's rostrum and served to illustrate many of the points made.

There was only four speakers, Mr. Powers (Rep., Vt.), the chairman of the Pacific railroad committee, who opened with an exhaustive two hour argument in support of the bill, Mr. Hubbard (Rep., Mo.), the minority member of the committee, who has charge of the opposition, and Messrs. Grow (Rep., Pa.) and Bell (Dem., Tex.), who spoke respectively for and against the measure. Adjourned.

### Morgan's Funding Bill.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Senator Morgan of Alabama introduced a new bill providing a method of settlement of the Pacific railroad debts. It directs the appointment of a board of trustees for the Union Pacific and Central Pacific and for the funding of the debts of the roads. It authorizes the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds of the United States in such amount as may be necessary for the redemption of the first mortgage bonds of the road and in exchange for them, dollar for dollar, the bonds not to be otherwise sold. The bonds are to run for 30 years, though it is to be optional with the government whether they shall be redeemed at any earlier or later date. The bonds are not to exceed \$1,000 in denomination, and are to bear 3 per cent interest. They are to be payable to bearer and the title to pass by delivery.

### Austin Corbin's Loans.

New York, Jan. 8.—Arrangements have been made to take up the Austin Corbin loans. Charles Pratt has agreed to purchase the hypothecated Long Island railroad stock at a fair price, and the creditors will turn back to Mrs. Corbin the Fifth avenue homestead recently transferred to them. The indebtedness of the estate amounts to more than \$1,500,000.

### Stewards Re-Elected.

New York, Jan. 8.—The National Stevedores association re-elected Stewards S. S. Howland, Foxhall Keene and S. Mowland Robbins.

### GOLD THEORY EXPLODED.

Rich Find in California Far Below the Prescribed Limit.

San Francisco, Jan. 8.—The mining world has been set by the ears by the developments in the Kennedy mine in Grass Valley within the past few days. At a perpendicular depth of over 2,100 feet a body of rich ore, fully 20 feet in width, has been discovered.

In magnitude the ore body will compare favorably with any yet found, and the great depth at which it lies explodes a long-cherished and heretofore believed infallible tradition of the search for gold on the Pacific coast. It is an old theory, which age has almost crystallized into a formula, that gold ore disappears after a certain depth has been attained. This is a creed of every old prospector from the Yukon to the Panama isthmus.

The developments in the Kennedy not only topple over this old-time belief, but may lead to a revolution in mining in this state, for the deeper progress is made in the Kennedy the wider grows the ore body.

### BAKE YOUR OWN BREAD.

You Pay the Baker a Profit of Over a Hundred Per Cent.

Washington, Jan. 8.—An agricultural department report on the composition and cost of bakers' bread, based on recent investigations, indicates the necessity of the adoption of a bread standard less variable than the "loaf," so that a definite number of ounces may be found in each loaf. The cost of the bread made from a barrel of flour costing \$4, to which was added 36 cents worth of other ingredients, was \$10.74, or a profit of 116 per cent for the baker's labor and the cost of distribution.

### A Murderer Executed.

Carrollton, Ky., Jan. 8.—Frank Harris, who shot Herman Medley to death on Christmas day while the latter was occupying a room with Harris' wife in the Harris home at Eagle Station, was discharged by Judge Donaldson. Harris made a statement which was strongly corroborated by circumstances detailed by other witnesses. The judge held that it was a case in which the unwritten law applied, and the defendant was dismissed.

### Here Is Another.

Paris, Jan. 8.—Miss Edith Lyman Collins, the only daughter of Mr. Clarence Lyman Collins of New York and ward of Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, was married at the church of St. Germain-l'Auxerrois, M. L'Abbe Salmon, the vicar, officiating, to Reclid Bey, Count Craykowski, councillor of the Turkish embassy at Rome.

### Leases Are Void.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—The United States court of appeals decided in the whisky case that the leases made by the old whisky trust cannot be enforced and are void. This rids the American Spirits Manufacturing company of about 50 leases, running for about 20 years and involving something like \$1,500,000.

### Another Bank Failure.

Eau Claire, Wis., Jan. 8.—The Commercial bank of Eau Claire, capital \$30,000, closed. The failure is due to the suspension of the Allemania bank of St. Paul. President Allen states that the Eau Claire institution will wind up its affairs and that the depositors will be paid in full.

### Tips Were Out.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—It has been ascertained positively that several banks which had deposits in the defunct National Bank of Illinois were warned of what was to come, and as a result their money was withdrawn just in time to save them from being carried down in the wreck.

### He Was a Deceit.

San Francisco, Jan. 8.—Harry Sabir, 27, was arrested by Policeman Gallagher while giving a bayonet exhibition in a saloon on Howard street. At the city prison he admitted he was a deserter from the United States army, having left Jefferson barracks, St. Louis, six years ago.

### A Paymaster Retires.

Denver, Jan. 8.—Colonel J. F. Canby, chief paymaster of the Department of Colorado, who has reached the age of 64, retired from the service after an experience of nearly 33 years in the United States army. The colonel is succeeded by Major J. C. Shiffin.

### The American National Reopens.

Denver, Jan. 8.—The American National bank reopened under new management with \$600,000 cash on hand to meet liabilities and conduct business. There remains but \$200 of liabilities to be provided for out of all the other assets of the bank.

### Diamond Dealers Assign.

New York, Jan. 8.—J. H. Johnston & Company (a corporation), dealers in diamonds, jewelry and silverware, assigned to John R. Keim and Arthur H. Masten. The liabilities are reported to be \$219,000 and assets about \$201,000.

### A Steamboat Burned.

New Orleans, Jan. 8.—The steamboat "Belle of the Coast" was totally destroyed by fire at Carrollton. She belonged to Captain J. F. Aiken, valued at \$40,000 and insured for \$30,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

### Drunken Lover Suicide.

Columbus, O., Jan. 8.—Charles Huebner of this city suicided in Cincinnati because Miss Alice Malloy refused to marry him.

### BRYAN AT CHICAGO.

He Responds to the Toast "Andrew Jackson" at Silver League Banquet.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—In the banquet hall of the Tremont House the silver branch of the Democracy held its banquet in celebration of "Jackson day." The banquet was under the auspices of the W. J. Bryan league and was held one day in advance of Jackson day proper, as the distinguished guest of the league, William J. Bryan, could not be present otherwise, having an engagement in Omaha.

The banquet hall was tastefully and lavishly decorated with greens, cut flowers, the national colors, and presented an extremely handsome appearance when, at 10 o'clock, the doors were opened to the 200 followers of Mr. Bryan.

As the members of the league marched into the hall every member bore upon his left breast the badge of the league, which was worn for the first time.

Carter H. Harrison, the first president of the league, was at the head of the table and acted as toastmaster, Mr. Bryan being seated immediately at his right.

It was fully midnight when Mr. Harrison rapped for order and in a few pleasant, well chosen words introduced Mr. Bryan. The latter was greeted with great applause when he rose to speak in response to the toast "Andrew Jackson," and frequently throughout his address he was compelled to pause, while his hearers took time to demonstrate their approval of his sentiments.

Following Mr. Bryan came Governor Altgeld, to whom had been assigned the subject, "Character and Mission of a Minority Party." Then came R. M. Ridgely, late postmaster at Springfield, Ill., who was recently removed by President Cleveland for "offensive partisanship." He seemed well in touch with his subject for the reason, as he alleged, that he had lately "been up against it."

### MASSILLON MINERS.

They Refuse to Accept the Reduction and Strike.

Massillon, O., Jan. 8.—What promises to be a stubborn strike was inaugurated by the coal miners in the Massillon district. The convention of independent miners which assembled here represented 1,800 men. Resolutions were adopted refusing to accept the 10 cents a ton reduction ordered by the operators a few days since. A committee was named to confer with the operators, and the latter expressed their determination to stand by the 51 cent rate. When the committee reported the convention decided to accept 61 cents or nothing. The local branch of the United Mine Workers will endorse the action of the convention, though the two organizations do not harmonize on all things.

### Powerful X-Ray Machine.

Pittsburg, Jan. 8.—The powerful X-ray machine constructed by Professor R. A. Fessenden of the Western university, was on exhibition before the Academy of Science and Art at Carnegie hall. Professor James Keeler of the Allegheny observatory, in telling of the wonderful tests which the machine has been put to, said that it had already thrown a ray of light through four inches of solid iron. He thinks later on it will be developed so that it will pierce six or eight inches, and intimated strongly that it may yet be utilized in inspection of armor plate.

### Land Swindler Arrested.

New York, Jan. 8.—Moritz Bauer, a real estate dealer, was arrested on a warrant charging him with swindling real estate investors out of \$100,000. It is alleged that "Bauer, as president of the Manhattan Investment and Construction company, carried on an extensive swindle in disposing of land in Westchester county and other parts of greater New York. This land was sold in parcels on the installment plan. It is alleged that many of the investors paid the installments in full, but could not obtain their deeds to the property."

### It Is Governor Wolcott.

Boston, Jan. 8.—The annual inauguration exercises of the commonwealth of Massachusetts took place at the statehouse. The two houses sat jointly in the hall of the house. Governor Roger Wolcott delivered his inaugural address.

### Charges Against Dr. Betancourt.

Havana, Jan. 8.—Dr. Casper Betancourt, a naturalized American citizen and a well known dentist who was arrested here on Dec. 7 as a political suspect, is said to have been one of the leaders of the insurgents during the 10 years' war. It now appears that he is charged with conspiring against the government in handling mail matter intended for the insurgents.

### Sea Gull Wrecked.

Port Lavaca, Tex., Jan. 8.—News has reached here of the loss of the schooner Sea Gull, which was wrecked on Red Fish shoals at Pass Cavallo. She left this harbor for Galveston with 51 bales of cotton.

### Turf Winners.

At New Orleans—Irish Lady, Tem, High Test, San Kana, Eleonor, Vaucluse.

### The Weather.

For Ohio—Threatening, warmer; light southerly winds.  
For West Virginia—Partly cloudy; warm; light, southerly to southerly winds.  
For Indiana—Partly cloudy; variable winds.

### Lady Scott Gaily.

London, Jan. 8.—When the hearing of the libel suit brought against Lady Selina Scott and John Cockerton, engineer, and William Aylott, a valet, by her son-in-law, Earl Russell, was resumed at the Central criminal court counsel for the defense announced that the plea of justification was withdrawn and that the defense rested upon a verdict of guilt.

### Number of Passengers.

New York Jan. 8.—The number of steerage passengers landed at Ellis Island during the year 1896 was 252,350. There were 99,223 cabin passengers landed at the port of New York during the same period.

### Minister Willis Is Better.

San Francisco, Jan. 8.—The steamship Captiva, arrived from Hongkong and Yokohama and Honolulu. Minister Willis, who has been very ill at Honolulu, is reported to be slightly improved in health.

### Pacific Railroad Bill.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The Republican and Democratic steering committees agreed to make the Pacific railroad refunding bill the order of business in the senate after the free homestead bill.

### Had Fine Weather.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 8.—The inauguration of Governor Llewellyn Powers and other state officials took place. The exercises were witnessed by an unusually large gathering. The weather was exceptionally fine.

### Prizefighter Dying.

New York Jan. 8.—Daniel Flanagan, the prizefighter who was stricken with paralysis after a battle with William Katskill, is dying at Carthage Landing, N. Y. He is suffering with concussion of the brain.

### The Indemnity Bill.

Capetown, Jan. 8.—The Digger's News learns that indemnity bill to be presented by the Transvaal government for the Jamison raid had been nearly completed and it will be under £2,000,000.

### Ellis' Forum.

The patience, perseverance and skill common to inventors was exhibited at an early age by Eli Whitney, whose invention of the cotton gin afterward made him famous. Of the boy's passion for mechanics and his father's view of it, his sister has given the following account in Philip G. Hubert's recent book, "Inventors."

Our father had a workshop and sometimes made wheels of different kinds, and chairs. He had a variety of tools, and a lathe for turning chair posts. This gave my brother the opportunity of learning the use of tools when very young.

He lost no time, but as soon as he could handle tools he was always making something in the shop and seemed to prefer that to work on the farm.

After the death of our mother, when our father had been absent from home two or three days, on his return he inquired of the housekeeper what the boys had been doing. She told him what the elders had done.

"But what has Eli been doing?" said he.

She replied that he had been making a saddle.

"Ah," said he despondently, "I fear Eli will have to take his portion in fiddles."

The craze for crests is increasing, and not content with blazoning it on one's stationery, it is now the mode to have it exquisitely hand painted on parchment, framed and hung in a conspicuous place in hall or library.

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## FOR ALL THE NEWS



## SENATOR SHERMAN AND THE GREENBACKS.

Your uncle John Sherman, the senior Senator from Ohio, is maintaining his reputation for being "wobbly" on public questions. He has been on all sides of the silver question, and his utterances recently made with regard to the retirement of the greenback show him to still be an admirer of the "rag baby." The Indianapolis News of yesterday calls our Senator's attention to his expressions concerning the greenbacks made in 1862 in contrast with his present attitude on the subject in the following editorial:

Senator Sherman declares himself opposed to the policy of retiring our greenback circulation. It is strange how men of intelligence change their opinions on purely scientific questions such as this greenback question. When the legal tender act was under consideration in the senate in February, 1862, Mr. Sherman, then, as now, Senator from Ohio, had something to say on the subject of Government paper money which he would do well to read over at the present time. He, indeed, voted for the bill, as did many other gentlemen who were opposed to its principle. Senator Collamer, of Vermont, had moved to strike out the enacting clause. Speaking to this motion, Senator Sherman said:

I agree that this measure can only be justified on the ground of necessity. I do believe there is a pressing necessity that these demand notes should be made a legal tender if we want to avoid the evils of a depreciated, dishonored paper currency. I do believe we have the constitutional power to pass such a provision, and that the public safety now demands its exercise. It is easy to criticize the bill. I dislike to vote for it. I prefer gold to paper money, but there is no other resort. We must have money or a fractured Government.

After going on to show that there was an overwhelming necessity for the issuing of notes with the legal tender quality, and after making it clear that he supported the measure only because he thought it the only way in which money could be secured the Senator continued:

After all, this is a mere temporary expedient. It is manifest that we must rely upon some other source of obtaining money. We dare not repeat this experiment a second time.

In this same debate Mr. Sherman said further:

The Senator from Vermont, whose opinion is certainly entitled to the highest consideration, and who supports it with an able argument, contends that this measure is unconstitutional. I confess if I did not feel its necessity I would shield myself

behind his conviction and vote against it.

But now, when there is no necessity, when there are plenty of ways of raising money for the Government in a time of profound peace, the Ohio Senator is of the opinion that "the best form of paper money is that which is backed by the government and maintained at the specie standard." He would have voted against the legal tender act thirty five years ago if he had dared to do so, and would have been glad to take advantage of the constitutional objection to it. But now, when none of the reasons which decided his course in 1862 exist, he proposes to continue the legal tender notes which were created by a bill which he disliked to vote for, and which he looked upon as "a mere temporary expedient."

Senator Sherman does not advance any strong arguments for the maintenance of the greenbacks. It ought to be clear that we can not be sure of financial stability with a perpetual obligation of \$348,000,000 outstanding which we may be called upon to meet at any time, which we are certain to be called upon to meet just when we can least afford to do so, and which, when met, is not canceled. What the Senator says about the economy of this kind of money is not impressive. It is true that the greenbacks bear no interest. But the bonds issued for their redemption do bear interest. And besides this the reserve of \$100,000,000 represents just so much money withdrawn from circulation upon which the interest is wholly lost.

It is no doubt true that in times of prosperity and abundant revenue the greenbacks will give us little trouble. But we have no right to count on uninterrupted prosperity, or, under our tariff system, upon a balance always on the right side. When trade is slack the revenue is sure to shrink. More than that, there is always danger that the high tariff people may sacrifice revenue to protection. One of the witnesses before the ways and means committee yesterday admitted that the duty on wool which he proposed would finally cut off the revenue on wool altogether. So we must have a financial system which will serve us during bad times as well as good and under prohibitive as well as under revenue tariffs. We have not that sort of system now. It makes no difference that our recent embarrassments were caused by a deficiency in the revenues. If it had not been for the greenbacks that deficiency would have given us no concern. The mere running in debt is a small thing for rich and powerful governments as ours. The trouble was that the indebtedness involved us in currency complications and gave a tongue to every demagogue who wanted to issue more money.

The first step, therefore, to financial peace is the redemption and permanent retirement of those notes for the issue of which Mr. Sherman voted with the greatest misgivings.

## Cuban Coast Defenses.

It will be recalled that Cuba is a long, thin island, running east and west. On the north shore, 87 miles south and slightly west of Cape Sable, the southernmost point of Florida, is Havana. The Spaniards call it Habana. The name signifies "harbor." Havana is situated on the right hand of the entrance of a small bay, not directly at the entrance to the bay, but a little south of it. The entrance to the bay is guarded by the principal forts of Cuba, Castles Morro, Cabanas and Punta. Punta is on the Havana side. Morro and Punta frown opposite one another as Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth do in the Narrows, at the entrance to New York bay. On the Morro side of the bay, a little farther up it and directly opposite Havana, is the famous, or infamous, Castle Cabanas. Castle Morro is on a commanding position and would be a formidable obstacle to pass if it were provided with any defenses less than 100 years old. Its guns are antiquated, its walls crumbling. It is said the reason why the Spaniards jealously keep all visitors out of the forts surrounding Havana is that they do not want outsiders to learn how weak these forts are. Punta, opposite Morro and close beside Havana, is practically as useless for defenses as that old relic of colonial days, Fort William, on Governor's island, in New York harbor, or the ancient Riprap at Fort Monroe. Cabanas, on the same side of the bay as Morro, is better defended, having two powerful Krupp cannon. There is nothing here, however, or on the whole coast of Cuba, north or south, that well directed shots from modern men-of-war could not batter down in a little time.

Sixty miles east of Havana is Matanzas, where there is an ancient and harmless fort, and that is all the fortification worth speaking of till we reach the extreme eastern end, at Cape Maisi, where there is likewise a fortress of the Castle William pattern, which one shot from a modern man-of-war would blow to atoms. On the south coast, at Santiago de Cuba, is an antiquated fortress called Morro, like the one at Havana, and some worthless brick and stone works called Punta Blanca. Cienfuegos, another south coast port, has a fort, too, as tattered and moldy as Spanish pride.

## Able to Live Comfortably.

Mr. Harry Payne Whitney is having prepared a palatial home at Newport. It is expected that the place will be ready against the return, at the opening of the season, of himself and his bride from their wedding tour around the world. The price paid for the house and

grounds was \$150,000, it is said. The house as it stands is not grand enough, however, and it will be remodeled throughout, costing a large sum additional.

Young Mr. and Mrs. Whitney have already two homes. The one at Lenox, Mass., presented to Mr. Whitney at the time of his marriage, is estimated to be worth half a million dollars. Then there is the magnificent mansion which has been the scene of so much social life in New York city and which the elder Mr. Whitney also gave his son. It cannot be worth less than \$100,000.

Mr. Harry Payne Whitney is still very young, in his early twenties, but he is already distinguished himself. He is a most expert golf player.

With these three homes their friends hope young Mr. and Mrs. Whitney will be able to pass the time without becoming homesick. The young gentleman is the son of Mr. William C. Whitney, of Standard Oil note. The retail price of kerosene has gone up from 10 cents a gallon to 15 and 16 cents.

The most absurd and the impossible part of the story of the finding of the supposed corpse of Antonio Maceo is that there were on the body a "fine undershirt and black silk socks." It is likely, it is not, after campaigning in the bush for two years, going sometimes hungry, many a time ragged, as is certainly known, and never provided with the comforts of civilization, that the fierce fighting chief of the Cubans, the one above all who has no foolishness in him, who is impelled only by a stern, iron determination to free his country from Spanish rule, would have money enough to print himself out with fine underwear and black silk socks? Likely, too, that he and young Gomez would have been found dead in each other's arms or that the Cubans would have left the body of their general upon the field for Spanish savages to insult and mutilate? It is a beautiful, cheap melodrama, the cheapest kind of a one. Go to!

If such fellows were capable of any feelings at all, it would give those reliable correspondents who telegraphed all over the land that Senator Voorhees was dying in a state of mental and physical imbecility at Terre Haute and would never speak a sensible word or see Washington again a queer sensation to find him in his old seat in the senate on the opening day of congress. Perhaps no man has been a stronger or finer figure in the Democratic party of the last 30 years than Mr. Voorhees. And he is not dead yet.

Census figures show that the most intelligent of the immigrants to America are Scandinavians. From Denmark, Norway and Sweden come the fewest persons who are unable to read and write, the fewest that have to be sent back by the emigration commissioners. These sturdy, freedom loving blonds from the north are also among the healthiest and hardiest of our population. The infusion of their clean, strong blood that is mingled in the veins of nearly all the royal families of Europe will do much toward making the perfect American race of the future. In every district where Scandinavians have settled the utmost pains ought to be taken to have them become familiar with the English language and with the constitution and institutions of this republic. In the northwest the race is coming into prominence politically.

Why should we not change our calendar and have 13 months instead of 12? The moon makes 13 revolutions in a year, and they ought to determine our months. It would give us seven months of exactly four weeks each, except one month, which would have 29 days and on leap years 30. Then the citizen would not always have to recall "Thirty days hath September" when he wished to remember the number in a given month.

On the one side the insurgent commander, on the other Weyler, forbids the sowing and reaping of crops in Cuba. Growing crops are destroyed by both armies. The unhappy Cubans are bound to starve between the two. Will not civilized countries intervene to stop the ruin? Spain will require more than the plagues of Egypt to make her let go, it is evident. But the most limit has about been reached.

Great Britain ought to be good friends with the United States, and the United States ought to be good friends with Great Britain. We supply that country with three-fourths of all the beef and nearly half the mutton she receives from foreign lands.

## Won Many Honors.

Miss Anita Heisterington Haggerty, one of the three young women recently appointed receivers by Justice McLean of the New York supreme court, has won honor in everything she has attempted. A graduate of Vassar, who later enjoyed the privilege of foreign travel and study, she took her LL. B. at the University Law school in 1895, ranking among the first ten in her class, received the degree of master of laws at the university commencement last spring, and was appointed by Chancellor McCracken and the Woman's Legal Education society as assistant lecturer for this year in the woman's law class. Miss Haggerty has had valuable experience in her profession for the past two years in the law office of De Launcy Nicoll. She remains a fondness for music and art which has made her skilled in both. She is also a proficient linguist.

## TWEED'S FOUNTAIN HEAD.

A Picture of the Mountain Source of Scotland's Great River.

Away up among the hills of the southern highlands Tweed first catches the light of day. It is an ideal spot. Nature greets you in her sweetest simplicity. You are in a paradise land of peace. The smoky city is miles distant. No village looms in sight. But one solitary habitation breaks the monotony, if, indeed, it can be called monotony. Pastoral solitudes stretch out on every hand. The hills, beautifully rounded, clad in all hues, heathered, bent, gorse, grassy, descend with gentle slope to the green meadow where Tweed's well rises in its cooling pool. Here at the fountain head it is only some three yards round, no more than a bubbling spring—a "well" caller, clear, inspiring—where you may stoop down and drink and experience in its delightful refreshment a thrill of poetic rapture from a scene so gloriously Arcadian. One is tempted to muse at the shrine by the place of the old pilgrim cross and to read into Tweed's source a parable of human life, with its first pure flow unmoved by storm and tempest, and as yet untainted by the gathering years.

Round about Tweed's well there still cling to several places certain names that recall the historic associations of long dead days. With the passing centuries the whole aspect of the district has changed. Now it is a bare and treeless waste. The wind sweeps unobscured from farthest glen and hilltop. And yet here the ancient forest of Caledon flourished, with its thousand birches and hazels.

Here wandered of old time Merlin, the wild, weird, mad romancer of the Tweeddale hills; Taliesin, "Bard of the White Brow"; St. Kentigern, large souled apostle of Strathclyde, with a missionary zeal moving him to plant churches in the most outlying parts of his province; Gwendolen, prince of the Cymry, resolutely defending his ancestral Druidism; Rydderch Hael of Roman birth, hero of the new Christian faith, and Arthur, shadowy and mystic, with his knights of brave renown, ready to face every danger and to follow their liege lord into all his bloody battles.

Of all these many traditions still survive in the pastoral solitudes of the upper Tweed. The wood of Caledon gave place to a still more famous forest of Ettrick, which embraced all the land between the Ettrick and Tweed valleys. And that, too, disappeared.

The heather and "bent sae brown" wave on the lonely hills. The hunter's horn has sounded its requiem. The bleating of sheep, the barking of the shepherd's dogs, the whirling of the whann, the shrill piping of the presweep and the music of the many mountain burns as they swish downward to the greater stream are the chief sounds that now greet the ear.—Rev. W. S. Crockett.

## He Wanted It Cheaper.

It was one of those restaurants where they charge according to the service, and you can get anything in the line of service that you want from a private dining room to a cafeteria help yourself counter. And the men in search of something to eat had wandered in among the private dining rooms on the second floor.

After he had settled himself comfortably in his chair and had secured the attention of a waiter he glanced at the bill of fare, and the next minute he straightened up as if he had received an electric shock.

"Roast beef, 45 cents!" he exclaimed. "Do you serve a whole cow for an order here?"

The waiter said that was the regular price.

"Well, when I want to be robbed," returned the man, "I'll go out and hire a thug to do it. Just now I'm only after lunch, and I didn't think to bring my checkbook along."

The waiter politely suggested that the prices were not quite so high on the first floor, where the service was a little less perfect.

The patron declared that he didn't care whether the service was good or bad, as he never ate it, and then he started for the first floor.

"Roast beef, 30 cents," he said, looking at a bill of fare before taking his seat. "That's better. I've come down 15 cents' worth of stairs."

Then it was that a brilliant idea occurred to him, and he beckoned to the head waiter.

"What's in the basement?" he asked. "Our cafeteria," was the reply.

"How much is roast beef down there?"

"Twenty cents."

He started for the basement, but stopped.

"Say," he said, "if you've got a sub-cellar I'd like to eat there."—Chicago Post.

## Sure Safeguard.

Among the numberless stories of the quick wit and felicitous sayings of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes is one connected with the breakfast given in his honor by the publishing firm of Houghton, Osmond & Co. on the occasion of his seventieth birthday.

Not long after the breakfast he met a friend who had been a guest on that memorable occasion and had written one of the many bright poems which formed part of the entertainment.

In referring to the late festivity the doctor said to his friend:

"I knew there would be a good many things said that would be calculated to draw tears. I was resolved that I would not cry—that nothing should make me cry—and so I went to the breakfast determined to maintain a rigid upper lip."

## Paid For.

"Mrs. Cumrox's children seem to be very fond of their school?" remarked one woman.

"What makes you think so?"

"They are always speaking of their 'dear teacher.'"

"Oh, Mr. Cumrox insists on that. He says that, considering how much he pays for extra tuition, it's only proper."—Washington Star.

## THE BUSINESS WOMAN.

Her Adaptability and Her Versatility Militate Against Her Success.

The most adaptable and most versatile member of my sex is the business woman. Whether she has a real estate and insurance business or fills a civil service place, whether she teaches, writes or canvasses—she expects the same achievement along certain other lines as a woman of leisure. In watching the struggles of the members of my sex in the business world, the obstacles they surmount and their achievements—pitiable, pathetic as they often are—it seems to me nine-tenths of the ambition of the world is possessed by the women.

Every one of us knows of some brave feminine creature who is trying to fill the place of mother, breadwinner, cook, nursery maid, seamstress—in short, all the duties of the domestic circle. She meets no great measure of success from the world's point of view, as a rule, but she never for one instant doubts her ability and her obligation. The business world smiles at her business methods. The business world hates to do business with a woman. Haven't you often heard the business world say it? Certainly you have. Poor flogging that she is, her flight is hindered by inexperience. With wings unclipped and the same concentration of purpose, she would soar beyond the stars. I believe that.

It is the adaptability and the versatility of the business woman that militate against her success. Those of my sex who have become skilled specialists more easily avoid the pitfalls than the merely expedients among us, but even the specialists get mixed up with heartbreaks and dusts and tenebris. I have canvassed among the specialists for information as to the general needs of the business woman. The dress reformer assures me that the thing most needed by the business woman is a business dress, one that will not fray out around the edge of the skirt and trail and dip in mud and dust. The food specialist tells me that what a business woman needs more than anything is a proper diet, and she lays out a plan that assures me she has given thought to the subject. She says women abuse their digestive organism—not eating the food they should eat, and eating the food they should not eat. The young woman having charge of the woman's apartment house asserts positively that a home is the thing business women in New York need, and that a suitable home will be found only in the woman's apartment house, which still remains an air castle.

A physical culture specialist expressed herself volubly on the subject of physical development as the crying need of the business woman. "With a perfect physical condition, all else is possible," said she. The Christian scientist averred that everything is subservient to mind, and the great need of the business woman is a belief in herself that alone comes through prayer. A business man has assured me that the cry of the business world in its relation to woman is that she learn the value of time and of promptness in meeting an engagement. The result of this canvass has proved to be very bewildering; we need so many things.

But, looking the ground well over, I believe that the one thing a business woman needs more than anything else in the world is a mother. Think of it with me for a moment.

Where, for example, is the dress reformer who can model such convenient gowns, who can discover such possibilities in gowns, who can remodel and improve on dress patterns and schemes as a mother can? Where is the food reformer who will attempt, with her end of the century inventions in cookery, to compete with the eatables a mother can cook? What apartment house can for an instant compare with the home a mother can make? Who, then, would keep house plants in the window, and who would make the dear old homelike things that mean comfort? Who else would listen so eagerly to tales of daily triumphs and grievances and then grow proud or indignant as the occasion called for, but be always sympathetic? How simple become contracts and engagements involving time when a mother's mind is charged with the responsibility! Mothers are always expeditious. What need of new fangled physical culture? A mother knows the value of fresh air, sunlight and exercise, and she has 160 different species for ill. What need of Christian science? Think you Christian science more efficacious than a mother's prayers?

We get very far away from the heart of things, we women, as we plunge ahead in this last decade of the century. I believe it takes all of modern invention, enterprise, theory and science to make up for the bit of old fashioned sentiment that seems to be so easily forgotten.—New York Tribune.

## Painted Toe Shoes.

Painted toes, says an English authority, are to disappear from boots and shoes before very long. It has been discovered that the shoe has to be very much longer than it need be if it is made with a painted toe, and if the wearer has to walk in it without suffering Chinese tortures. And this extra length makes the foot look very much larger than it need be. So much has this influenced the size of the fashionable shoe that, it is whispered, the knowing bootmaker has altered the name and number of the sizes by which they are known.

## Epaulet Trimmings.

Among the epaulet trimmings on French dinner and evening gowns are those showing numerous long loops of broad velvet ribbon or of piece velvet lined with satin that fall over the short, full puffs of the close cut sleeves. Bands of the same are then carried from the shoulders to the belt, rosetted at the back and ending in front in a girle, or in long loops and ends at the left side if the waist is a round one.

William Morris and the

Some idiot, says a writer in The Saturday Review, takes it to himself to assure the world that William Morris has no musical sense. As a matter of fact he had a perfect ear, a most musical singing voice, and so fine a sense of beauty in sound (as in everything else) that he could not endure the clatter of the pianoforte or the squalling of the shouting of the average singer. When told him that the American choir brought over here by M. de Lange had discovered the secret of the beauty of medieval music and sang in with a passing excellence, he was full of regret for having missed it, and the viol concert of M. Dolmetech pleased him greatly. Indeed, once during his illness when M. Dolmetech played him some really beautiful music on a really beautiful instrument, he was quite overcome by it.

I once urged him to revive the manufacture of musical instruments to rescue us from the vulgar handiwork of the trade articles with which we are chesters are equipped, and he was no means averse to the idea, having ways, he avowed, thought he should like to make a good thing. Only not in music nor in anything else could engage him in any sort of intellectual dilettantism. He would not waste time and energy on the curiosities of fashions of art, but went straight to the highest point in the direct and simple production of beauty.

## The Child of a Village.

All the scenes and atmosphere of a native village—if one is fortunate enough to have been born in such a place—lie around the memory like a horizon line, unreachably, impassably. Even a so-called cosmopolitan man never seemed to me a very happy boy, and a cosmopolitan child is about things to be pined. To be identified early memories with some limited, therefore characteristic, region—happily. No child is old enough a citizen of the world. What demoralized Americans hasten to denounce provincialism, for children at least, is grace. You do not call a new provincial. All this is particularly those marked out by temperament for literary career. Literature needs material only men, nature and life, and of these the first two are rare where and the last are easily made, since you can pile the few new authors of the world in a little of the smallest log cabin. The bridge of my boyhood afforded a human heart could ask for a monetary training. Those who might perchance have been the might have shared it. "He despised," said Ben Jonson, "because I have said. Tell him his soul lives to the alley."—Colonel T. W. Higginson Atlantic.

## Madame's Quiet Answer.

It would not do to specify the man. It is enough to say that he had been in a French restaurant well known by those whose French was "garcon," "oui" and "demi-tasse." The place was well filled, and at the receipt of custom was busy with change, smiling to the customers, frowning deep French frowns at waiters and shrugging their shoulders and eyebrows at M. le Mari.

In a little while a man, evidently habitué of the place, was talking to Madame. In one hand he held in the other a napkin.

"Look here, Madame," he began, held them up for inspection. "I was shining, but the napkin, you had used it to wipe the plate, grime, almost black."

Madame looked at him calmly. "If monsieur would wash his hands before he came here," she said, with a shrug of her shoulders, "pair-tups!"

But the man had gone back to his seat, and Madame had changed to one else.—Philadelphia Ledger.

## Guileless Lois Fuller.

Lois Fuller has never worn in all her life. Her figure is beautiful, firm. Her gowns are tailored in the empire style, her hair is simple and unadorned, and her face is gracious and altogether different. Her modesty is possibly her charm. She told the writer "I see posters about the strike. I think Lois Fuller must be else. I can't get need to the of my career. In Paris, where known, I was driven to the home again without knowing was being talked about. One quired some pocket handkerchiefs, my mother and I walked in 'See, mamma,' I cried, 'these Fuller handkerchiefs, and the named after that person too, who can have my name.' It that I was the namesake of of wearable articles of female New Orleans Times-Democrat.

## A Story of Lord Amptill.

The following story is told of Lord Amptill. When he was clerk in the foreign office, London, then foreign secretary, an innovation whereby just solemnly summoned by a vanguard the clerks were expected to be. Some haughty spirit against being treated like a child tried to organize resistance. Russell, as he then was, refused the rebellious movement, whatever method applied quickly of Lord Palmerston was the method which the traitor to his order, but the

## And She Went Out.

"Mamma has just gone out, mamma," said the street, mamma," said the 6-year-old to the caller. "Did she say when she asked the lady. "Yes," as demurely "just as soon as you had gone."—St. Paul Dispatch.







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## ABOUT PEOPLE

Who They Are, Where They Have  
Been or Are Going.

John S. O'Connor is in Cleveland.  
J. E. McClelland, of Wooster, visited friends in this city yesterday.  
D. H. Etling, of south Main street, is visiting his parents in St. Charles, Mo.  
H. A. Dixon and O. L. Powell, of Defiance, are guests at the Hoffman House.  
Miss Lona Hedrick, who has been visiting in the city, returned to her home at Ft. Recovery, to-day.  
A. F. Vorkamp left this morning for Cincinnati, where he will marry Miss Schill next Tuesday morning.  
Mr. and Mrs. John O'Connor, of Elizabeth and McKibben streets, left to-day for a visit with friends in Dayton.  
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Parrish, of Richmond, are visiting Thomas W. Johns and family, of 298 south Pierce street.  
Miss Sadie Johns, of south Pierce street, has gone to Fort Wayne, Ind., to spend the winter with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hall.  
H. H. Fletcher, who has been in the city the past few weeks visiting his family, returned to Elmore yesterday to resume his work.  
T. J. Gordon, of Sarnia, Canada, was a guest at the Cambridge Hotel to-day. Mr. Gordon was formerly superintendent of the Century refinery and a resident of this city.  
C. R. Jones, formerly of the firm of Miller & Jones, will leave for his home at Delaware this evening. Mr. Jones during his stay in Lima, made many friends who are sorry to see him leave the city.

## TOUCHED THE DUMMY.

But Was Captured by the Police  
Before He Disposed of the Suit.

Last evening a young man giving his name as J. O. Williams was arrested by Patrolman Seeds and charged with having stolen a suit of clothes from off a dummy in front of Lichtensaders' clothing store.  
Williams had made application to City Infirmary Director Maguire for transportation to Ft. Wayne, and committed the theft a few minutes later. He still had possession of the clothing when arrested. He is a prisoner at the police station and will be arraigned this evening.

## TALES OF THE TOWN.

Miss May Luebeck, who has been very sick, is some better.  
Mrs. B. Montague is sick at her home on west Eureka street, with a gripple.  
Frank Marks, who has been seriously ill for some time, is not expected to live.  
D. A. McKinney, who lives in East Lima, will remove to-morrow with his family to Wolf Lake, Noble county, Ind.  
Wm. Strong removed his saloon to-day from the Klaus block to 133 east Wayne street, into the room formerly occupied by Geo. Shaffer.  
Cards are out announcing a progressive party at the home of Mrs. C. F. Lufkin, from 2 to 6, the afternoon of January 13th.  
Ex-Councilman Frank Detrick, who has been confined to his bed since Monday threatened with pneumonia, was able to be up this morning.  
George M. Schaffer, of 213 east Wayne street, who has been seriously ill for some time, was able to be down town for a short time this morning.  
There will be a meeting of the Musical Literary Society at the home of Mrs. E. J. Thomson Saturday afternoon, January 9th. A full attendance is desired.  
The seventh annual meeting of the state and local boards of health of Ohio will be held in the Y. M. C. A. building at Columbus on January 21 and 22. Dr. R. D. Kahle, of this city, and a member of the state board of health, will present a paper on "Food Adulteration."

## COURT HOUSE NEWS.

## ANOTHER CONDEMNATION SUIT.

Mrs. Mattie L. Dindot, of Delphos, thinks her Washington street property has been decreased in value by the laying of the Northern Ohio railroad track on that thoroughfare, and through her guardian, H. E. Fisher, has commenced suit against the company to recover damages. If this action turns out as successfully as has two previous ones the plaintiff will be a few hundred dollars better off.

## The Attorneys of Lima

and Allen county are to meet at 7:30 p. m. on next Monday, Jan. 11th, at the circuit court room for the purpose of organizing a law library and bar association. It is desired that all the attorneys be present.

## ORDERED DEPORTED.

Commissioner Atmure Finds Long  
John Guilty as Charged.

The Prisoner to be Taken Back to Toledo This Evening—Defiance to Appeal the Case.

The hearing in the case of the United States against Long John, the Findlay Chinaman who was arrested upon a charge of unlawfully residing in this country, which was commenced before United States Commissioner Atmure yesterday afternoon, was not finished until noon to-day, and resulted in the court finding the prisoner guilty as charged.  
Assistant U. S. District Attorney George B. McKay and Chinese Emigrant Inspector James McAuliffe, of Cleveland, and Deputy United States Marshal J. P. Shannon, of Toledo, represented the government in the case and attorneys Kahle and Prophet, of this city, were retained in behalf of the defense. The principal evidence offered in behalf of the Chinaman was intended to show that Long John was a merchant in this country and not a laborer. The prosecution was willing to admit that the prisoner was a merchant, but still claimed that he was not entitled to remain in this country under the laws. Statutes and rulings were quoted to establish this claim, on the grounds that the defendant should have in his possession a certificate showing his right to land within the boundaries of the United States at the time he claimed to have landed, over a year ago.  
The court found the defendant guilty of unlawfully residing in the United States and Long John was remanded to the custody of Marshal Shannon, the court ordering that he be deported to China, whence he came.  
Deputy Marshal Shannon will return to Toledo with the prisoner this evening.  
The defense has served notice of appeal to the U. S. district court at Toledo.

## MORE TROUBLE.

Lima Parties Attack Mrs. John Single's Paper Mill Machinery at Delphos.

The old machinery taken from the paper mill last week is still here on board cars, says the Delphos Herald. It was to have been shipped Monday, but it develops that Clarence Scott, had the outfit attached for something like \$1,100 for rent due him, and that the machinery was in charge of the sheriff; also that Mr. Sing's agreed to give a bond for twice the amount before the machinery was shipped to New York, to insure the payment of Mr. Scott's claim.

The bonds were not forthcoming, it seems, and Sheriff Fisher had notice on the railroad company not to accept the machinery for shipment until further notice. Another attachment was soon forthcoming, being filed by O. G. Guss for \$109, the contract price for removing the machinery from the mill and placing it on the cars for shipment, and which was not paid.

Next came Attorneys Leland & Roby, of Lima, with an attachment for a stated amount for legal service rendered. Up to the present status Mr. Single has taken no action towards releasing the machinery.

## THE REFORMATORY

At Mansfield Visited By Sheriff Fisher—It Contains 250 Convicts.

Sheriff Fisher returned from Mansfield last evening, where he had taken Ollen and Buck to serve a term in the Mansfield reformatory. This was the sheriff's first visit to the institution. He found 250 persons there, serving indefinite sentences. The reformatory is not conducted on the plans that the Ohio penitentiary is conducted, but is more similar in many respects to the reform farm at Lancaster. The building, which is a large structure, is situated about a mile from Mansfield, on a farm of 180 acres of land, which will be tilled by the prisoners confined in the institution. No factories or workshops have been erected, and it is not the intention to place any there unless it is found necessary. The prisoners are taken out in squads to do work about the farm and are under the supervision of guards. Guards patrol the border of the farm, and a number of thoroughbred bloodhounds are kept to hunt down any prisoner who may attempt to escape. The buildings are far from being complete, and all the work that does not require the attention of a skilled mechanic in the completion of the plant is done by the convicts. Schools for the instruction and enlightenment of the inmates will be conducted as soon as buildings are erected in which to do the work. The class of criminals confined there is of a much higher, both morally and intellectually, than the ones confined at Columbus, and the officials have but little trouble with them for violation of rules.

The judge, under whom a prisoner is tried, can in no way determine the length of his sentence, that question being left entirely with the board of control.

Pay your gas bills Friday and Saturday to save discount. Office will be open Friday and Saturday nights.

## A WILD MAN

Captured Last Evening at the O. H. & D. Depot.

Follicoman Goebel, Conway and O'Brien Have an Exciting Experience—A Good Joke.

Policeman Conway, O'Brien and Goebel had an exciting experience last evening in attempting to catch what they presumed to be a wild man, but which, much to their chagrin and embarrassment, proved to be only a man disguised in a sheep's skin.  
Night Baggage-master J. W. Wren, of the O. H. & D., last evening opened a package in which was an outfit which was left here last summer by one of Buffalo Bill's men. He masked himself with the outfit, placed two revolvers in his pockets, armed himself with a heavy club resembling a gun, and started on a hunt for the police. In a short time he found himself followed by Conway and O'Brien, who carried their revolvers in their hands, determined to shoot the beast if he attempted to attack them. Thinking that it would be advisable to have a third policeman to assist in catching a madman they telephoned for the assistance of Goebel, who responded quickly. All these policemen chased the wonder around the P. E. depot and finally Conway and O'Brien, when near the target house, slipped up from behind and grasped the monster by his arms, while Goebel leveled his gun at him and threatened to shoot if he attempted any resistance. Mr. Wren then made known his identity, and the policemen begged him not to tell the joke to anyone.

The night watchman, Lovett, was called out, as the freak had declared himself a cousin to Lovett. Lovett denied any relationship and insisted that the thing was a chicken thief, and suggested that he be searched. While the policemen were off their guard the chicken thief jumped and started to run; Lovett followed until he saw the police were not assisting in the chase. He feared to attempt to capture him alone, and returned to the policemen, who did not enlighten their friends about the joke. While the capture was being attempted two traveling men were standing on the platform, but they became terror-stricken and sought refuge in the dispatcher's office, where they remained until the arrival of their train. The police vowed to say nothing of the affair, but others knew of it and it was too good to keep secret.

## OIL AND GAS.

## GOOD OIL WELL.

Crow Bros. drilled in a good oil well New Years day on Orin Crow's 80-acre tract on the west side of the Auglaize river, three miles northwest of this city. The well was tubed Saturday noon and started to pumping and up to Monday noon it had put 100 barrels of oil in the tank. Fifty-barrel wells pay fairly well even at the low price of oil. We congratulate the boys on their good fortune. —Wapakoneta Republican.

## DELPHOS DRILLING CO.

The stockholders in the Delphos Drilling company, says the Delphos Herald, met at B. J. Brotherton's office Tuesday afternoon and re-elected the old board of directors with the exception of John Roby, of Lima, who takes the place of John Tonkin. The board is: R. J. Brotherton, B. Weible, F. H. Stahlkamp, J. F. McShane, J. T. Hartwell, John Roby and W. F. Brittingham. Organization will be perfected later.

## GAS COMPANY'S BIG MORTGAGE.

A dispatch from Muncie, Ind., says: The Ohio-Indiana Natural Gas company, which is furnishing fuel to several cities in Ohio from the Indiana field, yesterday recorded a \$2,000,000 mortgage with county recorder Thompson. It was in favor of the Central Trust company, of New York, and to secure a loan to construct a pipe line to Indianapolis through Anderson, from the pumping station near Red Key, a distance of 75 miles.

## TURNER GETS A GUSHER.

G. W. Turner received a telegram Tuesday evening stating that his well in the Corning oil field had been drilled in and had made an excellent showing. Mr. Turner left over the C. & E. for Corning, to be gone several days.

## DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

For news read the TIMES-DEMOCRAT, which publishes all the news while it is fresh. The only real newspaper in Lima. Compare it with any other local paper published in Ohio and the verdict will be "The TIMES-DEMOCRAT leads them all." Everybody takes it. Ten cents a week delivered at your supper table six nights a week.

## Y. M. C. A.

Gym Contests for January 12th—  
Programmes in Full.

JUNIOR PROGRAMME AT 4 P. M.  
Running high jump.....  
Full ups.....  
Two broad jumps.....  
100 yard potato race.....  
Violin solo.....  
(Accompanied by harpist).  
Vaulting bar (up).....  
100 yard potato race.....  
Gymnastics.....  
Game.....

SENIOR PROGRAMME AT 8 P. M.  
Overthrow.....  
Standing high jump.....  
M. of iron ball out.....  
Vaulting bar.....  
Head of pole.....  
Vaulting bar (up).....  
100 yard potato race.....  
Gymnastics.....  
Game.....

The orchestra will play during the execution of events. Seats will be provided especially for the ladies. Public invited.  
Nine handsome medals belonging to the local association are displayed in M. U. Basinger's jewelry store. These medals are awarded for contests, graded work and callisthenics. All members are invited to compete. The officials of the day are as follows:

Juniors—Judges, J. Harley, P. Ashton and Chas. Reynolds; scorer, W. McLaughlin; announcer and starter, E. H. Roehm.  
Seniors—Judges, T. E. Thompson, R. J. Peate and E. Andrews; scorer, C. B. Churchill; announcer, H. Scott; starter, E. W. Roehm.  
The senior ladies' class will meet with junior ladies' class hereafter until further notice, on Thursdays at 4:15 p. m. and Saturdays at 10 a. m.

## STREET TALK.

The following invitations have been issued by Ohio Encampment No. 356, I. O. O. F.:

Yourselves and Lady are cordially invited to attend an open installation of officers.

Ohio Encampment No. 356, I. O. O. F.  
at Allen Lodge,  
on  
Tuesday Evening, January 12th, 1897,  
at 7:30 o'clock.

Several hundred of the invitations have been issued, and the affair is expected to be one of the most elaborate of its kind ever held at Allen Lodge. Several of the state officers will be present. The installation will be followed by a banquet.

The following officers of Lima Tent No. 122 Knights of the Maccopees were installed Wednesday evening: William Tierney, commander; J. N. Shelly, lieutenant commander; C. C. Klump, record keeper; E. J. Elliott, finance keeper; E. McCabe, chaplain; W. H. Smith, sergeant; J. H. Fletcher, first master of the guard; G. E. Beall, second master of the guard; T. W. Stevenson, master.

## FAUROT'S + OPERA HOUSE

Monday, January 11.

The Society Event of the Season!  
The Young American Actress.

ROSABEL MORRISON,  
Supported by EDWARD ELANKER  
Presenting

CARMEN.  
THE PLAY OF THE HOUR.

SPLENDIDLY CAST!  
BEAUTIFULLY MOUNTED!  
CORRECTLY COSTUMED!

Incidental to the performance will be seen the Bull Fight by the Marvellous Equestrian Company.  
Prices, 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Box, 1.50. Reserved Seats at Opera House.

## WANTED

WANTED—A Cigar Picker—Girl. Freedman & Jackson.

FOR RENT—First class and elegantly furnished rooms for gentlemen; electric light and bath; located in central city house, No. 417 west North street. 15c.

FOR SALE—I have four houses and lots located west and south of city. I can sell on monthly payments. Call and see me. E. F. Williams. Room 5 Opera Block.

WANTED—Man to travel, look after and support agents (good route); salary and expenses; references; please visit address steady position; if satisfactory, address for hope for reply. Office No. 702, No. 35 Dearborn street, Chicago.

\$18 a week paid to reliable lady or gentleman. Easy and pleasant work; short hours; no experience necessary; permanent position; no capital required. Hold day presents a special 75c. picture SHEPP. 100, 423 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

at arms; B. M. Paden, settler; Fred Frey, picket.

The Ladies of the Maccopees will hold a public installation of officers at their new headquarters in the old armory, Donze block, next Wednesday evening. An oyster supper will follow the installation of officers.

One of the most remarkable cures of rheumatism on record is related of Mr. J. M. Thompson, postmaster Decker's Point, Pa., as follows: "While out driving one day last winter I was caught in a cold rain. The next morning I was unable to move my head or arms, owing to an attack of inflammatory rheumatism. I clerk telephoned for a physician, he suggested that I use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, there being a bottle on the counter. He rubbed it on the affected parts thoroughly with his hands and built up a hot fire. I dozed off to sleep and when I awoke about half an hour later the pain had gone entirely, and I have not been troubled since. People come here from miles around to buy Chamberlain's medicines." For sale by Melville, druggist, old postoffice corner; C. Heister, 53 public square.

## JANUARY BARGAIN

—AT THE—

## COLUMBIA SHOE STORE

One-Fourth Off on Any  
Shoe In Our Store.

You want winter Shoes. We have what want, but we want you to know it.

We want you to know that you can buy Ladies', Gent's, Misses' or Child's Shoe in store at 25 per cent. off the value price.

Edwin C. Burt's Ladies' \$5.00 Shoes, for \$3.75.  
E. P. Reed's Ladies' \$4.00 Shoes, for \$3.00.  
P. Cox Rochester Ladies' \$3.50 Shoes, for \$2.60.  
Columbia Ladies' \$3.00 Shoes, for \$2.25.  
Columbia Ladies' \$2.50 Shoes, for \$1.85.  
Columbia Ladies' \$2.00 Shoes, for \$1.50.

## Gent's Shoes.

Hanan & Son, \$6.00 Patent Leather Shoes, for \$4.  
Hanan & Son, \$5.00 French Calf Shoes, for \$3.75.  
Banister's \$5.00 French Enamel Shoes, for \$3.75.  
Banister's \$5.00 Enamel Calf Shoes, for \$3.75.  
Banister's \$5.00 Patent Leather Shoes, for \$3.75.  
Nelson's \$4.00 Calf Shoes, for \$3.00.  
Columbia \$3.50 Shoes, for \$2.60.  
Columbia \$3.00 Shoes, for \$2.25.  
Columbia \$2.50 Shoes, for \$1.85.  
Columbia \$2.00 Shoes, for \$1.50.  
Columbia \$1.50 Shoes, for \$1.15.  
Columbia \$1.25 Shoes, for 95 cents.

Buy January Bargains To-

THE COLUMBIA

Leading Shoe House, Lima